Antenna and Microwave Communication

Lecture 1

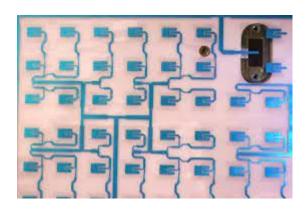
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What is an antenna?

An Antenna, is an electrical device that converts electric power into electromagnetic waves (or simply radio waves) and vice-versa







Used for Wireless Communication

Antenna wave transmission



Figure 3: Block diagram of a radio link

Antenna functionality

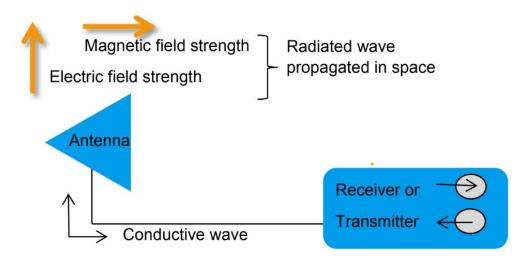


Figure 1: Basic antenna functionality

Wire Antennas





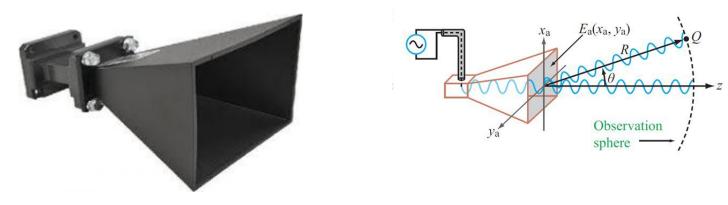
Loop antennas



Helix antennas



Aperture antennas

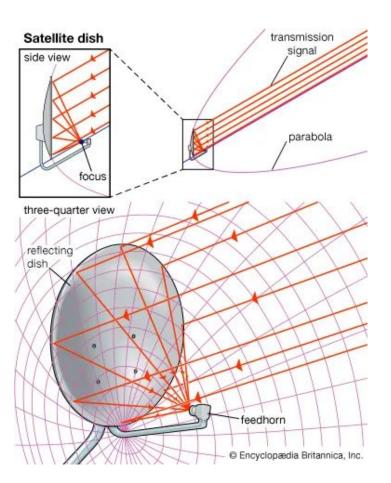


Horn antennas

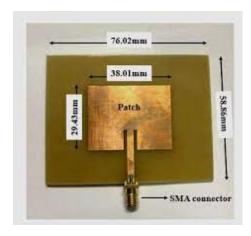
Aperture antennas

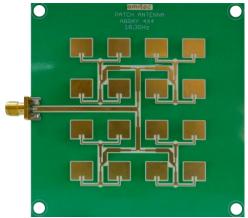
Parabolic reflector antennas

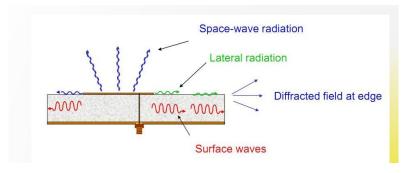




Microstrip antennas

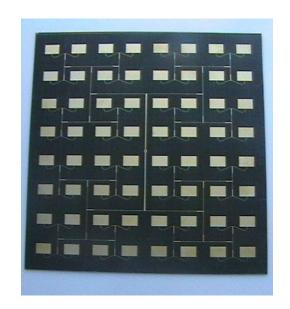


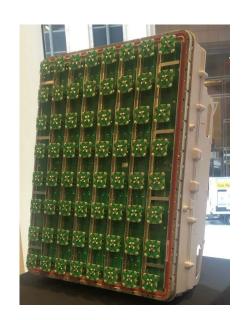




Array antennas







Fundamental Parameters of Antennas (Characteristics)

- Antenna Radiation Pattern
- Radiation Intensity
- Directivity and Gain
- Radiation Efficiency and Power Gain
- Input Impedance
- Effective Length
- Bandwidth
- Effective Aperture
- Antenna Polarization

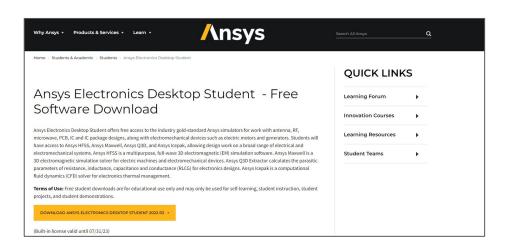
Solving real world problems with antennas

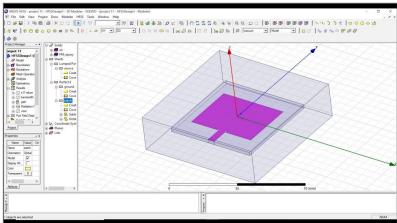
Interactive session

Scenario	Suitable Antenna Type	Why?	Proof from Research Works

Ansys HFSS

Downloading procedure and Introduction





Antenna and Microwave Communication

Lecture 2

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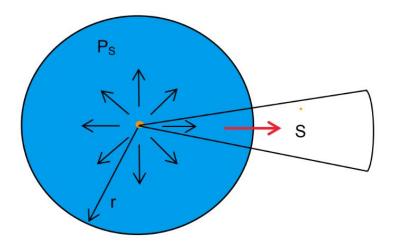


Figure 8: The isotropic radiator in homogenous space

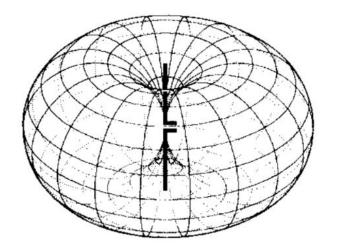


Figure 9: Three-dimensional radiation of a dipole antenna

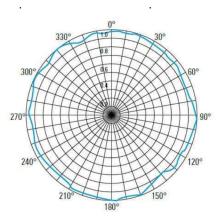
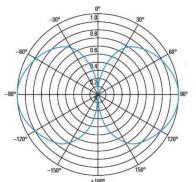


Figure 11: Horizontal pattern of a dipole antenna



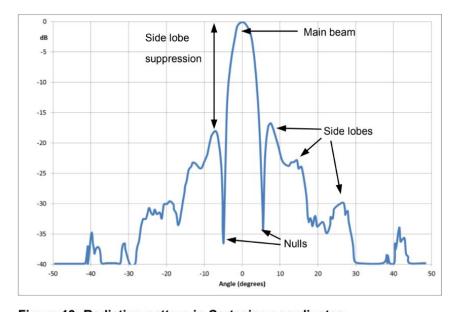


Figure 13: Radiation pattern in Cartesian coordinates

Figure 12: Vertical pattern of a dipole antenna

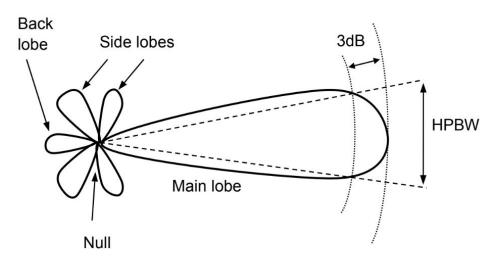


Figure 14: Further parameters in the radiation pattern

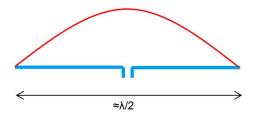
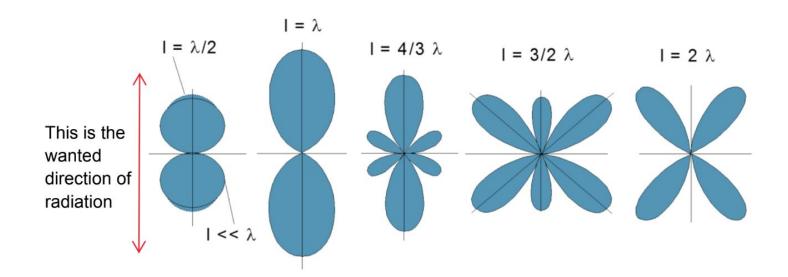


Figure 17: Half-wave dipole



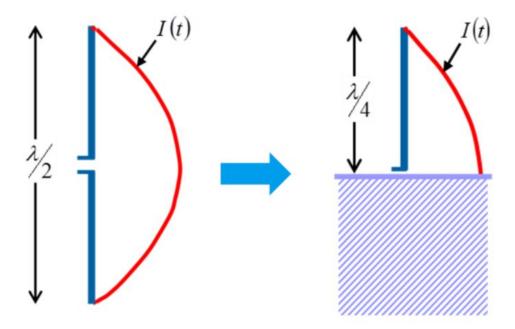


Figure 21: From a dipole to a monopole antenna